ProScan™

USER'S Guide

OBM
Our Business Machines

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Manual by American Communications Consulting Services

Preface

We thank you for purchasing the this grayscale scanner. This product was developed as a team effort to provide the consumer with a sophisticated computer peripheral at an affordable price. In creating this product it was our intent to provide the user a compact piece of equipment that would enhance desktop publishing packages as well as other graphic oriented software programs. We feel our designers and engineers have meet these objectives by providing a very compact, sheet-fed, 300 DPI, HP ScanJet Plus compatible, grayscale desktop scanner.

So whether you are scanning a line drawing, operating OCR software, or compiling a picture oriented employee database, we welcome you to the world of grayscale scanning.

FCC Radio Frequency Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception (which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on), the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that which the receiver is connected.
- Shielded interconnect cables and shielded power cord which are supplied with this equipment must be employed with this equipment to ensure compliance with the pertinent RF emission limits governing this device.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help if the conditions persist.
- Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer or authorized service center could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction

The scanner is a valuable addition to your computing hardware family.

There are a large number of applications which can utilize the results of your scanner. Whether working with Optical Character Recognition (OCR), art work, interfacing with other major programs, or sending faxes, the scanner is a valuable addition to your office hardware.

As well as improving the looks and effectiveness of your documents, a scanner can help make your office more efficient. To get the maximum benefit from your scanner, you'll be combining it with software applications available from the marketplace.

Your scanner can help you add images to desktop publishing documents by capturing images that can be edited or enhanced with paint applications. Scanned text can be converted to a file on your hard disk that you can edit with word processing software. Archive images in a hard disk library, capture images or pages which you can send by telephone lines to destinations world wide.

Section 1:
The Scanner Package

Unpacking and Inspection

Before going any further, check the outer package for any damage. All products were carefully inspected before packaging and meticulously placed into the carton. If there is damage to the outer package there is the possibility of damage to the contents. If you notice any damage, notify your the dealer or the sales office where you purchased the scanner and file a claim with the carrier.

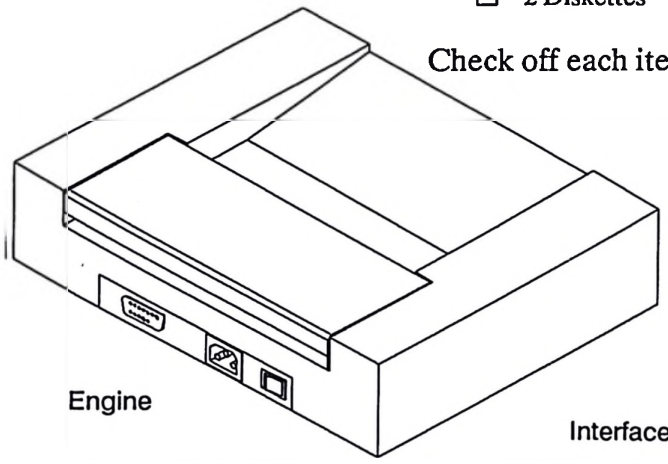
For your convenience, your scanner package has a convenient carrying handle. Save the packaging material in the box so that you will have in the event you want to relocate your scanner, or should you need to return it for service.

Remove all the contents from the package, taking care not to damage any of the components or software disks.

Your Scanner Packing Check List

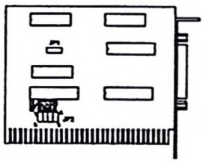
- ☐ Scanner Engine (check voltage requirements)
- ☐ Scanner Interface Card
- ☐ Interface Cable
- ☐ Power Cord
- ☐ User's Guide
- ☐ Picture Publisher's User's Guide
- ☐ 2 Diskettes

Check off each item on the list and then proceed.



Program Disks

Interface Card



Interface Cable

AC Power Cord

Selecting a Location for Your Scanner

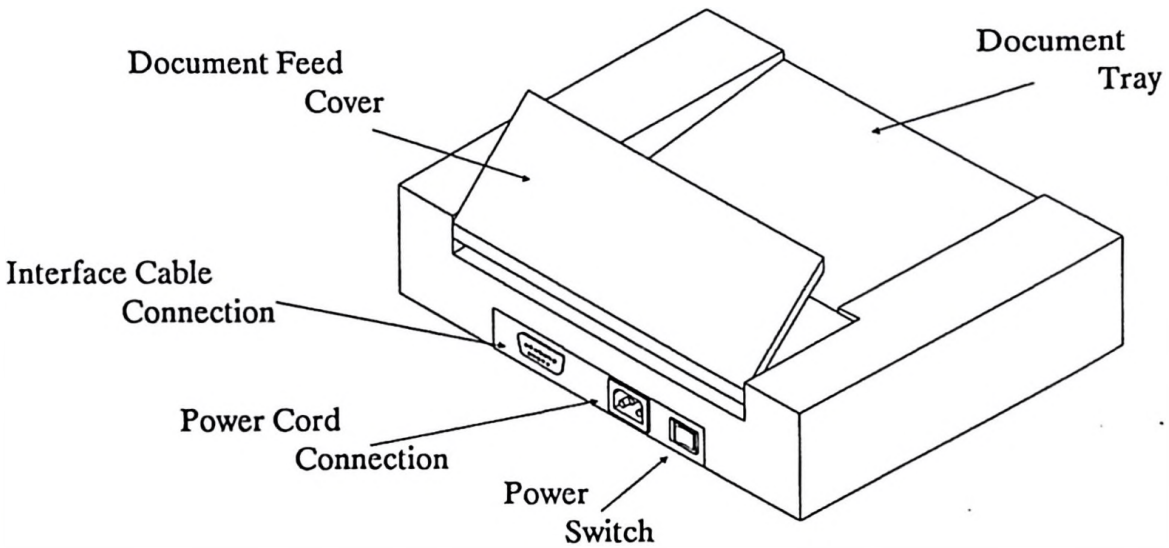
Choose a location for the scanner that meets the environmental and power requirements listed in the Scanner Maintenance section. Here are some general guidelines:

- ☐ Use the scanner only within normal office temperatures and humidity ranges.
- ☐ Keep the scanner out of direct sunlight.
- ☐ Install the scanner in locations free of constant vibrations.
- ☐ Place the scanner on a level surface.
- ☐ Place the scanner in a location where its convenient to the computer to which you are going to connect the interface cable.

Preliminary Inspection & Tests

The following is an operational test of the scanner engine.

1. *Connect the power cord to the scanner engine and to an appropriate power source.*
2. *Turn on the Power switch at the rear of the engine, and confirm the Power Indicator Light is on.*
3. *Open the document feed cover and confirm that the Error Light comes on.*



4. *Look under the cover and see that the scanning lamp is on.*

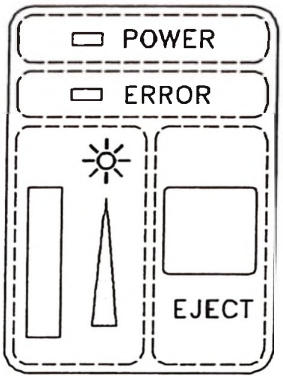


Fig. 1 - Scanner Control Panel

5. *Close the cover and check that the Error Light went off.*
6. *Press the Eject Button. With no paper in the scanner, the motor should run for about 4 seconds and stop.*
7. *Insert a standard sheet of paper at the right edge of the feed tray. Check that the motor starts and runs for about 2 seconds. The paper should move about one inch.*
8. *Press the Eject Button. Check that the motor starts and feeds the paper completely through the scanner.*
9. *Turn off the power switch. Check that the scanner lamp and the indicator lights are off.*

If any of this does not occur, refer to the trouble shooting guide in the Maintenance section, or contact your scanner dealer.

Section 2:
Scanner Installation

Preparing the Scanner Interface Card

The procedure for installing the scanner interface card is as simple as installing any other expansion card into you computer. However, if you have never installed a card before, have never looked inside your computer, or are in no way mechanically or electrically inclined, we recommend that you consult with an experienced person, or have your dealer or service technician install the card for you.

Before you start, look carefully at the scanner interface card. The gold-striped edge at the bottom of the interface card is the expansion slot connector that fits into an empty expansion slot on your computer's system board. Keep this connector free of dust and dirt to ensure a good connection.

IRQ - General Information

IRQ (interrupt request) settings are very important. An interrupt is "a signal sent from a device indicating the occurrence of an event." In your computer, no two devices may utilize the same interrupt at the same time. With all the various items that may be inserted into today's PC, it is very possible that two items might have the same interrupt settings. Therefore, manufacturers provide a set of jumpers that may be changed on installation if any conflict is found.

If you have additional expansion cards (fax card, internal modem, etc.) you should check them for an IRQ jumper. Note their setting, then ensure that your scanner card is set different from the others.

Scanner IRQ Jumpers	PC-XT Commonly Used For	PC-AT Commonly Used For
IRQ 2	Reserved	Gate for controller 1 to 2
IRQ 3	Serial Port 2	Serial Port 2
IRQ 4	Serial Port 1	Serial Port 1
IRQ 5	Hard Disk	Parallel Port 2

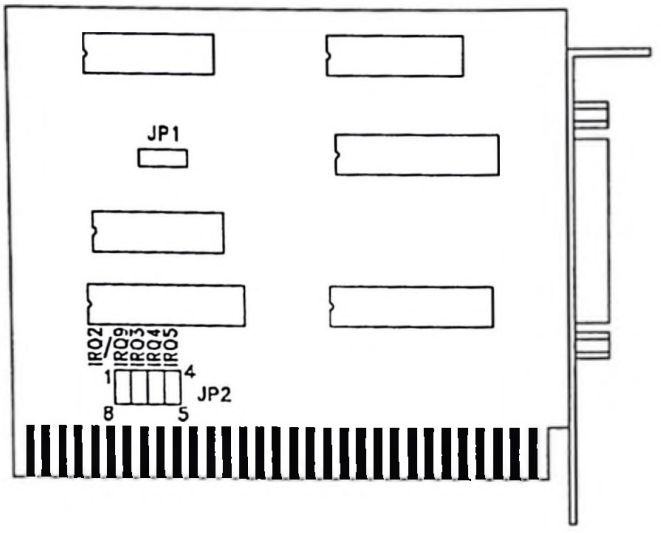
⇒ NOTE: The scanner interface card uses address 270 to 273. Ensure that no other interface card uses this same address. If there is a conflict only one card may be used at a time.

IRQ - Scanner Interface Card

Find the Jumper Pin block, JP2. It is located to the lower left on the component side of the card, just above the expansion slot connector. The factory setting for this jumper is:

JP2 = IRQ5

The scanner allows four IRQ options, IRQ2, IRQ3, IRQ4, IRQ5. If the factory setting of IRQ5 is already in use, change the jumper to another set of IRQ pins not in conflict.



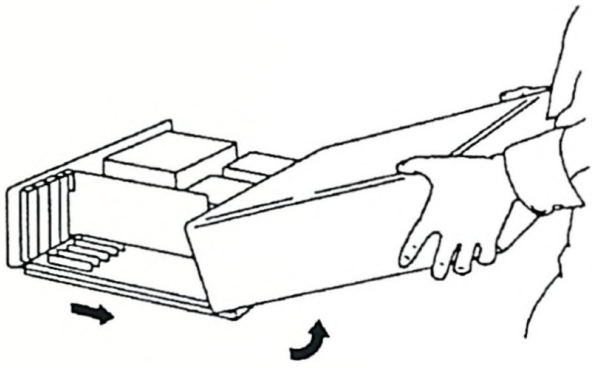
For reference keep a record of your scanner IRQ setting here:

Address	270 to 273		
IRQ	**5**	**Date**	Factory
IRQ		**Date**	
IRQ		**Date**	

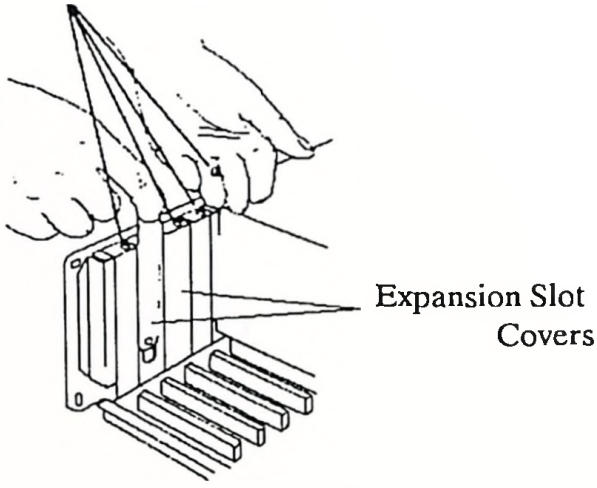
Installing the Scanner Interface Card

⇒ NOTE: For safety to one's self and to the computer, the power to the computer and all peripheral equipment should be off and disconnected from its source.

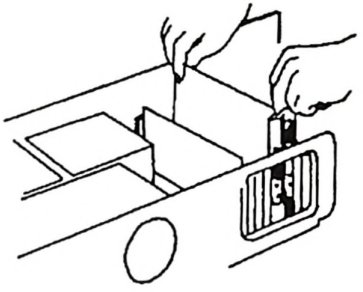
– Remove the computer housing.

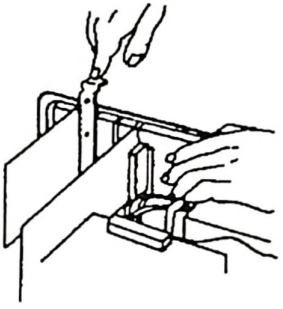


– Select an available expansion slot and remove the rear access slot.

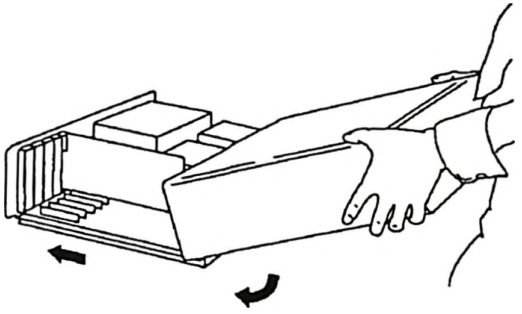


- Holding the Scanner Interface Card by the upper edge, align the gold-striped connector with the expansion slot. Press the card firmly into the slot.
- Install the retaining screw.





- Reinstall the housing and secure any screws you may have removed.



- Connect one end of the interface cable to the scanner interface card and the other end to the scanner engine.
- Attach the scanner power cord to the engine and the power source.
- Reconnect the power source to your computer and any other peripheral equipment.

Installing the Scanner Device Driver

Simplified, a device driver is a software program that works as an interface between your application software, and your computer, "allowing" your computer to "drive" a peripheral device.

On start up, your computer looks to the CONFIG.SYS file in its root directory for any special device driver that may be needed. In addition to the necessity for the SCANDEV.SYS driver, BUFFERS must equal at least 20, and FILES must equal at least 15. To find out what is in your CONFIG.SYS file:

C:\ > **type config.sys**

The instruction line in the CONFIG.SYS for the scanner device driver must be installed manually.

Scanner Driver Installation

⇒ NOTE: For the purpose of this guide and installation examples:

- A: drive is the diskette drive
- C: drive as the hard drive.
- BUFFERS do not equal at least 20
- FILES do not equal at least 15

1. *Place the Picture Publisher Program Diskette (#1) into A: drive and copy the* SCANDEV.SYS *to the root directory of C: drive.*

   C:\ > **copy a:scandev.sys** [ENTER]

2. *Add the device command to the* CONFIG.SYS *file.*

⇒ Note: Even though the driver is HP ScanJet Plus compatible, it is named SCANDEV.SYS to distinguish it as the driver for the this scanner, not for the HP ScanJet Plus.

⇒ Note: *x* in the device command line indicates the IRQ selection.
x = 2, 3, 4, 5 (2 = IRQ2, 3 = IRQ3, 4 = IRQ4, 5 = IRQ5)
If no */x* is entered, the driver will default to IRQ5

C:\ > copy config.sys + con [ENTER]
buffers = 20 [ENTER]
files = 15 [ENTER]
device = scandev.sys /x [F6][ENTER]

For more information on CONFIG.SYS, refer to your DOS Operating System Manual.

You must activate the changes to CONFIG.SYS before you can operate the scanner.

3. *Re-boot the computer by pressing simultaneously:*

   [Ctrl-Alt-Del]

Section 3:
Software Packages

Using the Scanner

Before using your scanner, ensure...

- 1. ...that you have installed the hardware and software properly
- 2. ...that the proper changes have been made to the CONFIG.SYS.
- 3. ...that you have re-booted the computer.
- 4. ...that the power to the scanner engine is turned on.

The scanner will handle documents ranging in size from that of a business card to an Letter size or A4 document (8.6"; 216 mm). There is no limit to the length of the document. However, software programs may have limitations as to length and width. The capacity of your computers memory or disk to hold the data being scanned may pose other limitations.

Place the document to be scanned **face down** and at the right edge of the feed tray.

The motor will start and the document will move into scanning position. Here it will wait until it is activated by the software. The sensor that activates the motor is in line with the first rib, 3.4" (8.5 cm) from the right side. If your document is too narrow to activate the switch, shift it left.

Use your software's scanning function to activate the scanner.

If the scanner is inactive for five minutes, it shifts to its power saving mode, and the scanning light will go out. Placing a document in the feed tray will reactivate the system.

Scanner Related Software

There are many fine software products available that utilize scanned images. Some of these products directly support the functions of the scanner. Some simply import images from other sources and are used for editing the image or incorporating images with text. And still others are designed strictly for scanning reading text images.

Described in the following pages are instruction on how to utilize the scanner with some of the more noted software packages.

It's impossible to keep up with the upgrades to all these packages, but we tried to give information on the most recent releases for which we have information.

Using a Mouse

Since so many of the software programs that utilize scanned graphics utilize a pointing device, we've incorporated this short section for the newcomer to "The Mouse." Though the mouse is the most common pointing device for today's PC user, track balls, and digitizers are frequently used. There are also different types of mice; the "Bus Mouse" and the "Serial Mouse," as well as the one, two, or three button varieties. Refer to the owners manual and installation guide that came with your pointing device for the particulars on proper installation and operation.

If you have not used a mouse, do the following short exercise. This exercise will acquaint you with the basic concepts of using a mouse.

The Pointer

When you start a mouse oriented program, notice that a "pointer," usually in the form of an arrow, appears on the screen. This pointer indicates your position. Move the mouse and see the pointer move around the screen. Use this to select commands and manipulate the size, position, and status of the window.

Moving the Pointer

1. *Place the palm of your hand over the mouse with your forefinger and middle finger resting lightly on the mouse buttons. Now, move the mouse to your right.*

Notice how the pointer also moves to the right.

2. *Move the mouse upward. The pointer moves toward the top of your screen as you move the mouse.*

If you run out of room on your desk top while moving the mouse, simply lift up the mouse and place it back down where you have more room. Then you can begin moving it again.

Below are some common terms that relate to working with a mouse.

Mouse Terminology

Point - Move the mouse until the pointer is where you want it.

Press - Hold down the mouse button.

Click - Quickly press and release the mouse button. (Usually used to select an item.)

Drag - Hold down the mouse button while moving the mouse.

Double-click -
Click the mouse button twice in rapid succession. (Usually used to open an item.)

Release - Let go of the mouse button.

The next two sections use terminology relating to choosing a menu, selecting a command, or selecting a button in a dialogue box. The following table defines each task.

Select Menu -
Move pointer to menu name and click the mouse button

Select Item from a menu -
Move pointer to a command and click the mouse button

Click OK on dialogue box -
Move pointer to **OK** and click the mouse button

Click Cancel in the dialogue box -
Move pointer to **Cancel** and click the mouse button

Using Microsoft Windows

One of the most well known Graphic User Interface programs in use today is Microsoft Windows. To run a Windows application program, you must first install and run MS Windows. A big advantage to this environment as compared to the basic DOS operating environment is that more than one program may be operating at the same time in it's own "Window."

For an example of how this might be advantageous to the individual working with scanned images can be seen by someone working with PageMaker (PM) open in one window, and Picture Publisher (PP) opened in another window. The image scanned and edited by PP can immediately be retrieved by PM. If you like what you see, print it. If there is something you don't like, click back to PP and re-scan or do some more editing, save it, retrieve it into PM again. A lot of time is saved by not having to shut down one program, and reloading the other.

The Microsoft Windows User's Guide, or one of the many "How To" books on the market will give you a good understanding of Windows. Most software that operates under the Windows environment will contain basic instructions about the operation of Windows with regard to their software.

WIN.INI

The WIN.INI file found in the Windows program subdirectory contains settings for Microsoft Windows and Windows applications. Windows checks the WIN.INI file and uses the settings it finds there every time you start windows.

A good explanation of the WIN.INI file is given in the Microsoft Windows User's Guide, as well as instructions on customizing it.

Scanning Software

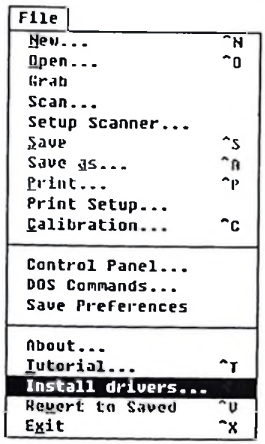
If your scanner package included the optional software available, you'll find it to be of the highest quality on the market. Service for the software packages will be handled directly by the respective manufactures.

There are many additional packages available on the market today. You might be using one, and it will drive the scanner quite satisfactorily.

Picture Publisher

Picture Publisher works on all IBM PC-XT, PC-AT, PS/2 series computers and IBM compatibles. The winner of *Publish! Magazine*'s 1989 Readers' Choice Award for PC Grayscale Image Editing Software, Picture Publisher was selected by the manufacturers of scanner to be bundled with their complete scanner package.

Operating under the MS Windows environment, the program functions like an "electronic dark-room" with extensive editing capabilities. With it's versatile editor you can manipulate shades of gray or edit line art in detail. Refer to the Picture Publisher manual for the myriad of features this program offers.

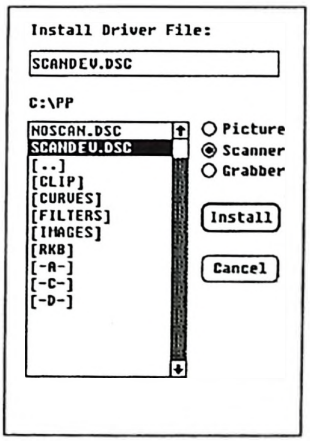


Installing PP's Scanner Driver

1. *Run the program.*
2. *Select* **File menu, Install Driver**
3. *Select* the **Scanner** *radio button.*

If using the Picture Publisher version packaged with the scanner:

4a. *Select* **SCANDEV.DSC**

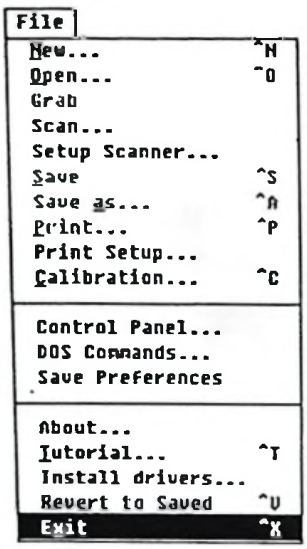


If using a retail version of Picture Publisher and **SCANDEV.DSC** is not available:

4b. *Select* **HP.DSC**

5. *Select* **Install**

A dialogue box will advise you to close and restart Picture Publisher.



6. *Select* **OK**

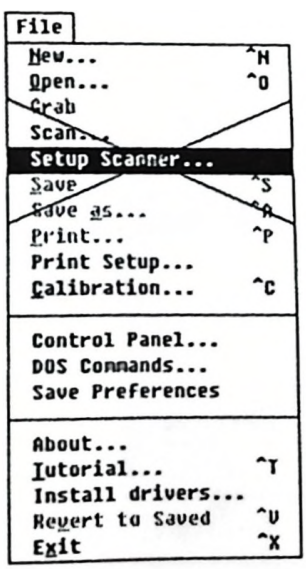
7. *Select* **File menu, Exit**

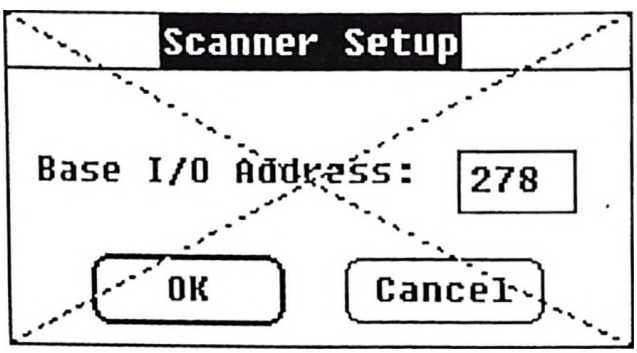
A dialogue box will advise you the file SCANDEV.DSC is being copied to Picture Publisher's scanning program.

Scanning

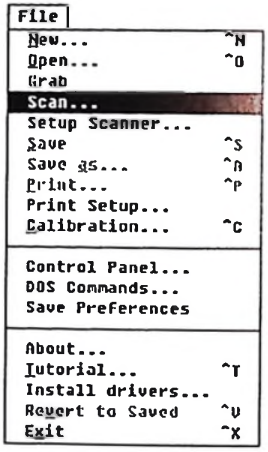
1. *Restart Picture Publisher*

⇒ WARNING: At this point, the Picture Publisher manual will direct you to select **File menu, Setup Scanner**. This step is not necessary with this scanner system. In selecting this menu item, a dialogue box will appear asking for Base I/O Address. There is no adjustment for you to make here. The Picture Publisher manual says that if this box is not in effect, that it will be grayed out. This is not accurate in the case of this scanner. Select **Cancel** to exit this dialogue box.



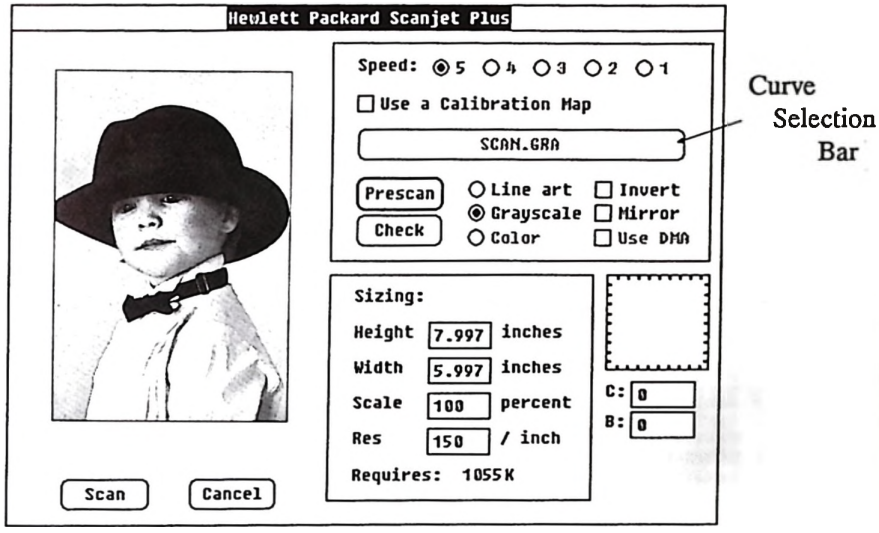


2. *Place the item to be scanned on the scanner paper feed tray.*



3. *Select* **File menu, Scan**

From the dialogue box that appears, you can control all the functions of the scanner.



4. *Select* **Prescan.** *Adjust the cropping frame to select the active image area after the dithered reference image appears.*

5. *Select* **Check.** *This calculates the dynamic range, giving you the number of grays between the blackest black and the whitest white.*

6. *Select* **Speed** *by choosing the desired radio button. Select a higher number setting for emphasis on high speed over detail. Select a lower number setting for emphasis on detail over speed.*

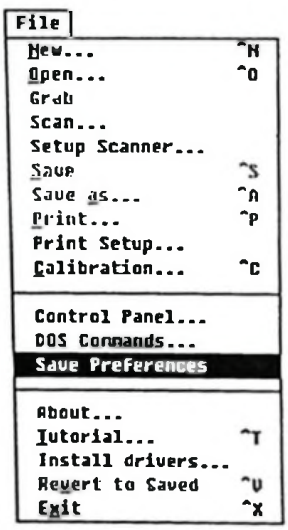
7. *Select* **Line art** *when scanning pure black and white items such as line drawings or text.*

   Select **Grayscale** *when scanning photographs or items with shades of gray.*

8. *Select* **Use a Calibration map** *if you are scanning in the Grayscale mode.*

The curve selection button (bar) will be activated and indicate the current curve (map) in use.

9. *Select the* **Curve selection button.**



A dialogue box will appear showing available calibration curve files.

10. *Select* **SCANDEV.GRA**

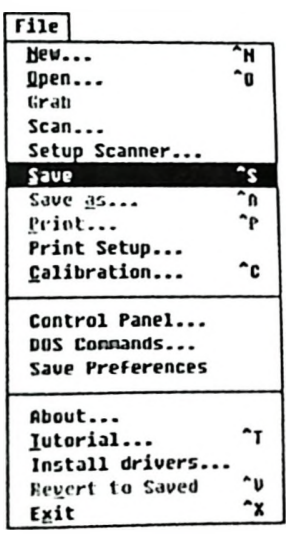
11. *Set the desired* **Resolution.**

12. *Select* **Scan.**

Save the setup settings.

After scanning, you may want to save your scanner setups.

1. *Select* **File menu, Save Preferences.**

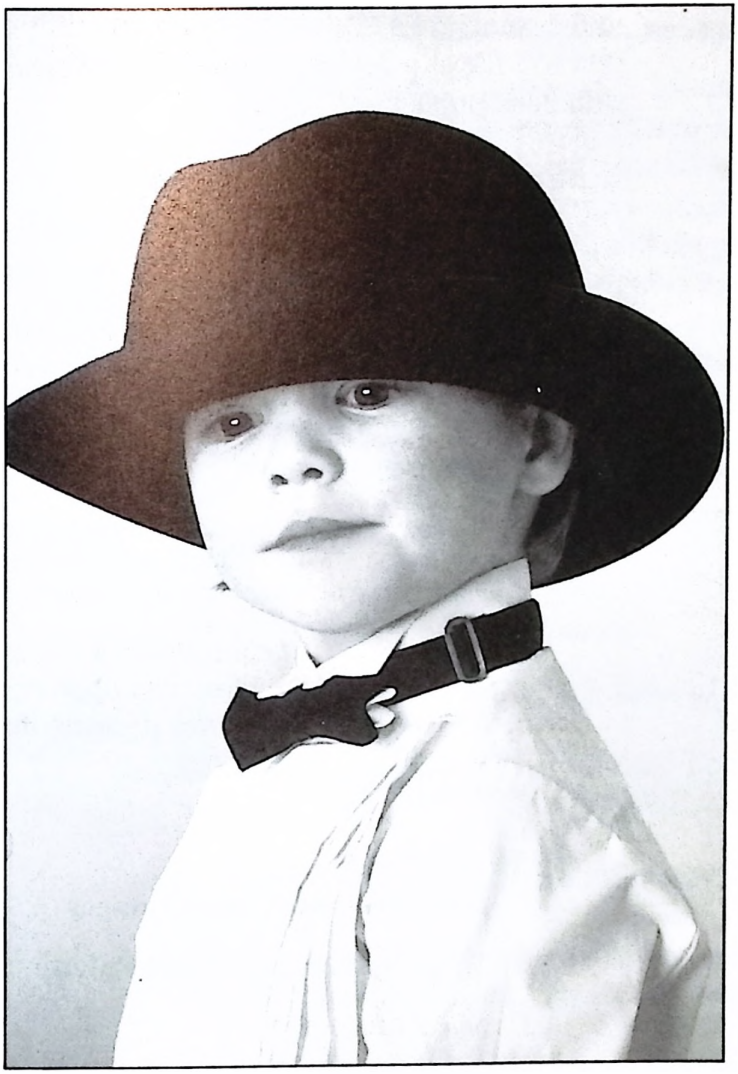


Storing a scanned image.

1. *Select* **File menu, Save.**

2. *Enter a name for the file.*

3. *Select* **OK**



PC PaintBrush IV Plus

PC PaintBrush IV Plus can scan images directly from the scanner. However, an additional adjustment must be made to the computer's CONFIG.SYS file. In addition to the SCANDEV.SYS file as a device, the device HPSCANER.SYS provided with PaintBrush must be added.

Preparing PaintBrush

1. *Copy the HPSCANER.SYS file from your PaintBrush master disk to the root directory of your boot drive.*

2. *Use an ASCII text editor to add the device line or use the following DOS command procedure.*

   C:\> **copy config.sys + con** [ENTER]
   device = hpscaner.sys [F6][ENTER]

⇒ NOTE: The SCANDEV.SYS device line must precede the HPSCANER.SYS device line.For more information on CONFIG.SYS, refer to your DOS Operating System Manual.

3. *You must activate the changes you made to* CONFIG.SYS *before you can operate the scanner. Re-boot the computer by pressing simultaneously:*

   [Ctrl-Alt-Del]

Start PaintBrush

1. *Select* **File menu, Scan Images**
2. *Select* **Options menu, Get Palette**
3. *Select* **GRAYS.PAL**
4. *Select* **Scanner**
5. *Select* **HP ScanJet Plus**

Desktop Publishing

WordPerfect 5.1

WordPerfect uses its own graphic format (.WPG). Your image editing program may be able to save in that format, or you can use WordPerfect's graphic conversion program, GRAPHCNV.EXE to make the conversion. For instruction on using the conversion program, add the parameter **/h** after the program name: C:\>\wp51**graphcnv /h**

To Merge an image into a document.

1. *Run WordPerfect.*
2. *Press* **ALT-F9** *for the graphics menu.*
3. *Press* **1** *for "Figure".*
   Press **1** *for "Create".*
5. *Press* **1** *for "Figure name".*
6. *Type the complete file name of the image.*

Make any other appropriate entries. To see the full figure and make minor editing: *Press* **9** *for Edit.*

To exit the Figure definition: *Press* **[ENTER]**.

Wordperfect does not show the image on the screen during normal text editing mode. To see the image on the screen:

1. *Press* **Shift-F7**
2. *Press* **6** *for "Preview document".*

To merge the image with the document.

1. *Run PageMaker,*
2. **Open** *the document*
3. *Select* **File menu, "Place..."**
4. *Select the proper path and select the image file you scanned.*
5. *Move the Place Icon to the location in your document where the top left corner of the image should appear.*
6. *Click the mouse button.*

Keep the mouse in one place when you place the image, otherwise PageMaker attempts to scale the image.

When working with PageMaker, if you scale a dithered image, bands or stripes may appear in the image. That can be prevented if you press and hold the SHIFT-CTRL keys down while scaling in PageMaker, causing it to scale by factors. That means that the image will be scaled by multiples of the original size, called "built in sizes" in the PageMaker user's manual. The image will snap to these built in sizes when the shift and control keys are held down.

If your scanning software operates under the Windows environment, it is not advised that you use Clipboard to move images into PageMaker. Using the clipboard may cause image quality to be reduced.

1. *Run Ventura Publisher*
2. *Select* **View menu, Frame Setting**
3. *Select* **Add New Frame**
4. *Drag a frame to the appropriate size.*
5. *Select* **File menu, Load Text/Picture**

From the dialogue box:

6. *Select* **Image**
7. *Select the type of file your scanned image is saved as.*
8. *Select* **OK** *or Press [***ENTER***]*
9. *Select the drive and directory of your scanned image.*
10. *Select the file to import.*

The names of the image will only appear in the file list.

11. *From the document, select the frame into which you want to place the image.*
12. *From the file list, select the image file.*

Additional Information

Ventura Publisher normally scales the images to fill the frame. Scanned grayscale and black & white files maintain good image quality under this default. When adding dithered images to a document:

1. *Select* **Frame menu, Sizing & Scaling**
2. *Select* **Picture setting, By Scale Factors**

OCR Software

Optical Character Recognition

There are many OCR Programs on the market. Character scanners have been around for sometime, but they were only feasible on large mainframe computers. In recent years, pushed by the advancement of desktop publishing, the technology has been made affordable to the PC user.

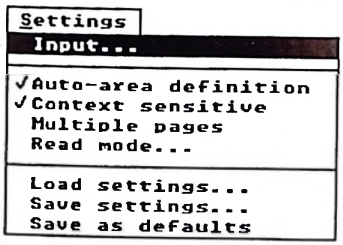
These programs contain their own scanning controls. However, you may find that by using a scanning program you can enhance the document to improve its readability by the OCR program. Some scanning/editing programs have a text scan option specifically for use with OCR programs.

TextPert

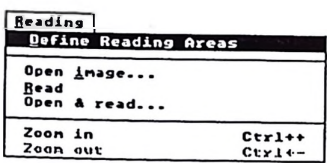
Operating under MS windows, TextPert is a muti-language OCR software. It requires 640KB of memory and a hard disk with at least 6MB of free space. Installation is quick and strait forward

1. *Start* **Windows** *and* **TextPert.**

To install TextPert's internal scanner driver:

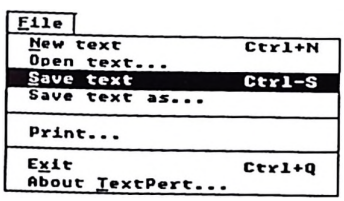


2. *Select* **Settings menu, Input**
3. *Select* **HPSJ.DRV**
4. *Select* **OK**
5. *Select* **Settings menu, Save as defaults**
6. *Select* **Reading menu, Scan and Read**



TextPert will scan and read the text.

7. *Select* **File menu, Save**



Refer to the TextPert operation guide for details on features such as selecting various languages, reading from a disk image, and editing the converted text.

Wordscan and Wordscan Plus

Both Wordscan and Wordscan Plus from Calera Recognition operate the same with the ScanPlus. WordScan requires 2MB of memory, DOS 3.1 or later, Microsoft Windows 3.0, a hard disk with at least 6MB free space, and a Hercules, EGA, or VGA monitor. Wordscan installs itself, and creates an Application Group Box in Windows 3.0 automatically. To install and configure Wordscan:

1. *Insert disk #1 and type* **A:Install**
2. *Press* [ENTER]
3. *Follow instructions and install all disks*
4. *When asked for the scanner name press* [PgDn]
5. *Select* **HP ScanJet**
6. *Run Windows and Start Wordscan*

An options box will appear.

7. *Select* **Automatic**
8. *Put the document face down on the scanner bed.*
9. *Select* **Scan**

Wordscan will begin recognition of the document. Corrections may be made on the edit screen. When done:

10. *Press* [ENTER]
11. *Select* **Options menu, Pop-Up Verifier.**

To save the text:

12. *Press* **Ctr-N** *then* **Y** *to exit Verifier.*
13. *Select* **File menu, Save Converted.**

OmniPage

OmniPage is a very powerful OCR program, but it has some restricting requirements that limit its use to high end equipment.

At minimum, your PC must be a 386 machine with 4 megabytes of available RAM. You must purchase either QUEMM from Quarterdeck or 386Max memory manager software.

OmniPage operates under the MS Windows environment. However, if Windows is installed using the High Memory system, OmniPage sees the memory already in use and will not use it.

⇒ Note: You can disable the HIMEM.SYS using MS DOS's EDLIN, Windows' NOTEPAD, or any ASCII text editor.

After making the changes, you must reboot the computer to install the revised CONFIG.SYS.

1. *Start OmniPage*
2. *Select* **Text menu, Scan**
3. *Select* **Setup**
4. *Select* **OK**

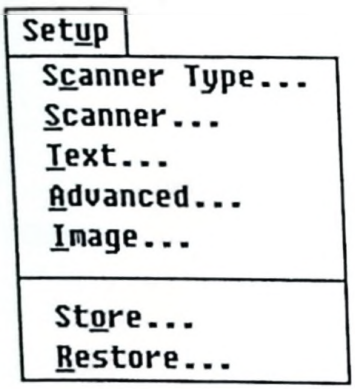
This will get you scanning.

Refer to the OmniPage manual for the details of setting up the program and converting the scanned image to text.

Perceive/286 1.0

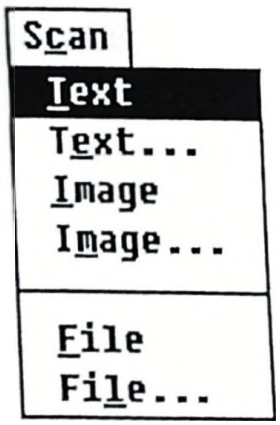
Perceive Requires an IBM AT or compatible with 2MB extended memory. It operates under the MS Windows environment.

1. *Start the program*
2. *Place the document on the scanner.*
3. *Select* **Setup menu, Scanner type.**
4. *Select* **HP SCANJET PLUS**
5. *Select* **Scan menu, Text** *(the first one)*



This will start the scanner.

6. *Drag a frame around the text to be converted.*
7. *Select* **Read**



The selected text will be converted and transferred to an editing screen. Here you may correct the text that Perceive couldn't distinguish.

To save the text:

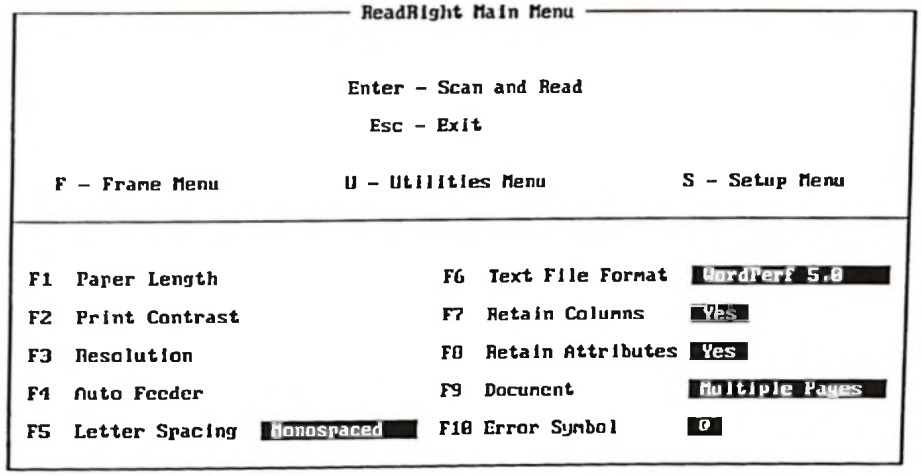
8. *Select* **File menu, Save As...**

ReadRight

ReadRight requires 557K memory available on an IBM PC, AT/XT or compatible computer.

Operate ReadRight in one of two ways. The first method allows a document to be converted to a text file at the same time it is being scanned.

1. *Set the appropriate options from the Main Menu.*



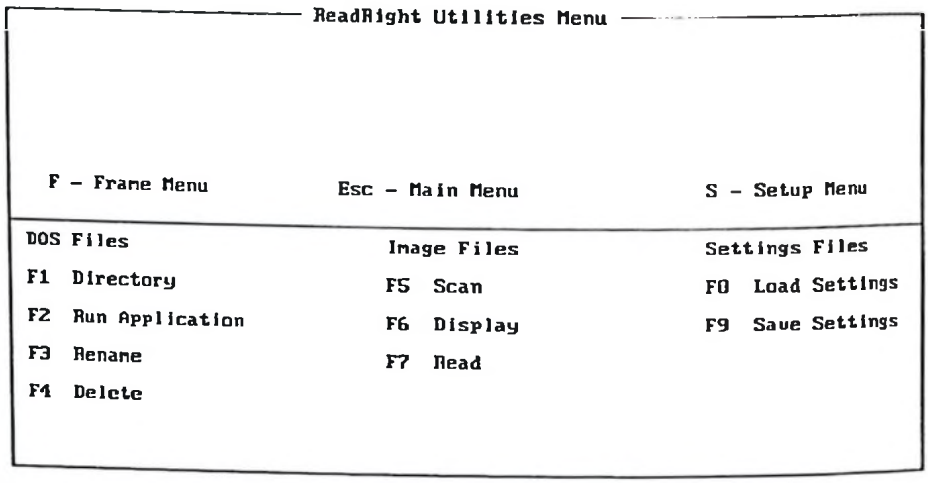
2. *Place the document on the scanner feed tray.*
3. *Press* [ENTER]
4. *Type in the name of the of the new text file.*
5. *Press* [ENTER]

If Multiple Pages [F9] was selected, you will be prompted to insert another page into the scanner.

6. *Press* [ENTER] to scan another page.
7. *Press* [ESC] to terminate the file.

The alternate method is to scan and save the text document as an image file. ReadRight then reads from the disk file and performs the conversion to text.

1. *Press* [U] to switch to the Utilities menu.



2. *Select* [F5] to start the scan process.
3. *Enter the name of the image file to be created; include the extension.*
4. *Press* [ENTER]

The file will be scanned and stored. To convert an image file to text:

1. *Select* [F7] from the Utilities menu.
2. *Enter the name of the image file; include the extension.*
3. *Press* [ENTER]
2. *Enter the name of the text file to be created.*
3. *Press* [ENTER]

Section 4:
Scanner Maintenance

Taking Care of Your Scanner

1. Keep the scanner in as dust free an area as possible. When not in use it is best to keep it covered.

2. Clean the scanner glass using a soft, lens cleaning cloth.

3. Do not send documents with wet correction fluid through your scanner. This will cause spotting on the scanner glass. Correction fluid can be removed by gently rubbing it with your fingernail.

4. Do not send documents with paper clips or staples through the scanner, they will scratch the glass surface.

5. Be careful when you send documents joined together with sticky tape, glue from the tape may stick on the glass and cause spots.

6. Don't pull or force a document out of the scanner. Press the eject button to run the document forward. If a paper jam should occur, open the document cover and remove the document. Don't open the document cover while scanning is in process.

7. Don't touch the scanner glass. Finger prints or scratched will show up as unwanted marks on your computer image.

8. Don't remove the scanner case. There are no customer serviceable parts inside. There is danger of high voltage electrical shock.

9. Don't move the scanner excessively or subject it to excessive vibration, as the lens focus may become distorted.

10. The scanner operates best in temperatures of 5°C to 40°C (41°F to 104°F). For storage, keep between -10°C to 60°C (14°F to 140°F).

Trouble Shooting

There are very few things that can go wrong with the scanner. If you have followed the scanner installation procedure and made the proper IRQ settings, inserted the card and connected the interface cable properly, you will find that the scanner is relatively trouble free.

1. **Problem -** Computer "locks up" when starting to scan.

   Solution - Check the IRQ setting conflicts. Refer to the list of designated IRQ interrupts in the "Scanner Interface Card Preparation" section. Example: An XT computer with a hard drive uses IRQ5 to communicate with the hard drive. An IRQ5 setting on any newly installed interface card will confuse the system. The computer will not be able to read the boot file on C: drive.

2. **Problem -** The scanner worked fine until you installed an interface card for another product (such as a modem, facsimile card, or handy scanner).

   Solution - Check for a conflict of IRQ settings.

3. **Problem -** When a scanning program and an error message indicates "Scanner not installed".

   Solution - Check the CONFIG.SYS to ensure that the scanner device software has been installed properly.

4. **Problem -** The software scanning function seems to be working but no image appears on the video display.

   Solution - Check that the scanner's power indicator light is on. Confirm that the scanner interface cable is firmly connected to both the computer and the scanner.

5. **Problem -** The power indicator light is not on.

   Solution - Check that the power switch is in the ON position. Check that the AC-power cord is firmly connected to both the scanner and the power receptacle. Check that there is power available at the power receptacle.

6. **Problem -** Software appears to work and the document feeds through the scanner on command, however, no image appears on the document screen.

   Solution - Check that the scanning lamp is operative. Check the brightness and contrast controls on both the scanner and the software.

7. **Problem -** After scanning a page the image is solid black.

   Solution - Check the setting of the Brightness Adjustment.

Specification Summary

Style:	Desktop, Sheet Fed, GrayScale
Sensor:	Linear Array CCD image sensor
Hardware Interface:	Bidirectional parallel interface
Software Interface:	HP compatible system driver
Brightness:	Adjustment control
Light Source:	Long Life florescent lamp
Scanning Speed:	Min 2.5 ms/line
Resolution:	Maximum 300 DPI
Scanning Mode:	Software selected Black & White (one bit per pixel) Halftone (16 or 64 shade grade) Gray (64 gray levels per pixel)
Scanning Area:	2" x 3 1/2" up to 8 1/2" x 14" or longer depending on software.

Requirements

Host computer:	IBM compatible PC/XT/AT with standard PC bus slots (separate interface for PS/2-Micro Channel compatible machines).

For Picture Publisher:

Software:	Requires Microsoft Windows 2.03 or above.
Mouse:	Any Windows compatible mouse or other pointing device.
Video card/monitor:	Any VGA (for 320 x 200 res.) Many extended VGA cards supported.
Printer:	Any Windows supported graphics printer. Laser printer recommended.
RAM memory:	286--min 1 MB, 386--min 2 MB or other requirements of Windows (4MB recommended)

Section 5: Glossary

Scanning Terminology

accelerator keys - all keyboard keys including function keys and other special keys that provide a means to activate functions from the keyboard rather than having to select the function item from the screen. Common to MS Windows application programs.

address - a number that identifies the memory location of a peripheral device.

addressing conflict - a problem that occurs when two adapters try to use the same memory locations.

bitmap - spots, dots, pixels that make up a picture or graphic, instead of objects/graphics instructions.

brightness/contrast - the control(s) used to increase or decrease the brightness and/or contrast of an image.

cable - provides a connection between computers and peripherals.

calibration - software function used to correct any variations in output that might come from your printer or image data from your scanner.

clipboard - temporary holding area for parts of screen images that have been "Cut" or "Copied".

config.sys - a file which contains special DOS commands which are executed when the computer is turned on.

continuous tone - images that contain black, white and an infinite number of subtle transitions between the two. Conventional offset printing process will not print these tones. They must be converted to halftones or some other black-white format.

crop - An edit function that lets you apply a rectangular cropping mask that can be adjusted on all four sides. It allows you to select only the portion of the image you want.

copy - An edit function that copies a selected area from the screen window to be stored on the clipboard.

cut - An edit function that removes a selected area from the screen window to be stored on the clipboard.

disk - a circular platter of magnetically coated material used to store computer information.

dithering - a method of varying patterns of identical shape dots (a dithered pattern) to simulate a grayscale. In a dither pattern, areas which are black will have as many dots as possible. Lighter areas will have fewer dots. The dots are the same size. (See half toning.) This is a way of converting continuous-tone images to a single-bit halftones.

dot matrix - A type of print created by dot matrix printers. These printers use a block of pins arranged in a "Matrix". The pins strike against a ribbon to form the shapes of various characters.

dpi - Dots per inch. A measurement of the resolution of a scanned image.

driver - a program that allows the operating system to communicate with a peripheral device.

edit commands - Commands used for cropping, cutting, pasting, and other manipulative tasks.

Encapsulated PostScript (EPS) - An image file output format used for positioning in many page layout programs. The file is designed to print directly to a PostScript printer. On the screen, you don't see the actual image, only the space for it.

gray map - A map of gray values found in an image. Since it shows a continuous line of mapped output values it is sometimes called a curve. The default gray map is usually set at 45 degrees, where pixel values go and out unchanged.

gray percentages - The dot percentages where white is 0% and black is 100%. The data from your scanner is grayscale data as it has not been converted to halftone or dithered. There are 256 levels of gray, and it depends on the program you are using and the hardware you are viewing, what you can see and work with.

grayscale - When used with scanners, this term refers to the ability to capture more than two gray values. In other contexts it refers to images having multiple shades of gray, generally stored in some digital format. It does not apply to dithered images or halftones.

gray values - The numeric shades of gray that make up continuous-tone images. See: gray percentages.

halftoning - a method of simulating grayscale by varying the sizes of the dots printed. Black areas comprise large black dots, while lighter areas comprise smaller black dots.

halftone - This sophisticated form of line art give the illusion of continuous tone. Since it is in fact made up of specific spot on/spot off instructions-the halftone can be reproduced on an offset printing press.

halftone dot - These are variable sized black shapes created by turning on and off particular spots during printing—either on a laser printer, image setter, or on a press. Halftone dots are sophisticated line art shapes that repeat at a regular angle (the screen angle), which is generally 45 degrees for black and white reproduction. This repeating pattern can give the line art the illusion of continuous tone, and the dots make it possible for you to print images using offset lithography.

hardware - All the parts of the computer system; the computer and the peripheral devices.

hard disk - A storage device; also called "fixed" or "Winchester" disk. A hard disk (as apposed to a flexible disk) is made from rigid aluminum.

icons - Graphic symbols usually representing a particular function or process. Instead of typing commands or selecting menu options, you "pick" icons by touching them with the

cursor and clicking the mouse button. This activates the associated function or process.

image file - A bitmaped representation of a page, in which the page is represented as a pattern of dots, not as a collection of alphanumeric characters.

image sensor - an optical sensor which converts light reflected from a document into electrical signals.

interface cable - The cable that connects the adaptor to a peripheral device.

interface card - a printed circuit board inserted into your computer that adds a new capability to your computer.

L

landscape orientation - A term used to describe the orientation of text on a page. Landscape implies that the distance from the top of the page to the bottom of the page is less than the distance from the left of the page to the right of the page. See: portrait

line art - Images having only two gray values—black and white.

line screen - Also known as screen ruling. This is a measure of the distance between the centers of halftone dots, as they repeat along the screen angle. for a 65 line screen at a 45 degree angle, a typical line screen for a newspaper, counting along the diagonal of the angle you will find 65 halftone dots in an inch. Low, or coarse, line screens such as 65 and 85 do not produce quite as successful an illusion of grayscale as do medium screens such as 100 or 120 or high screens such as

133 or 150, but each line has its own advantages or disadvantages.

LZW compression - This function is used to save storage space by compressing TIFF files by an average ratio of 2:1, and generally greater for line art and images with large "flat" tonal areas. This compression is compatible with the latest versions of the TIFF format, TIFF 5.0.

matrix - In electronic halftoning, this is the square grid that forms each halftone dot. The larger the matrix, the more possible variations on dot size and shape, and hence smoother dots and a better illusion of continuous tone (because the transitions from shade to shade can be more subtle). Allocating more spots to a single matrix, however, means compromising on the maximum line screen possible.

mnemonics - These are shortcut "hot keys" used in the user interface, and very helpful when operating without a mouse. By pressing the key matching the letter that is underlined, the function will be activated.

monospaced -Text in which the distance from the center of one character to the center of the next character is the same regardless of the shape of each character.

OCR - optical character recognition. The technology of recognizing letters from a scanned image and converting them into text characters to be used by word processing programs.

paste - An editing function allowing you to insert an item from the memory clipboard onto the editing screen.

pixels - Short for "pixel element", this is a relative term for measuring. Pixels have no absolute size; they are simply square units of equal size. Since a pixel has no specific size, a monitor's pixels may be a different size from a scanner's pixels which may be a different size again from a typesetters's pixels (usually called spots). However, one 300 pixel per inch measurement is the same as another 300 pixel per inch since the "per inch" qualifies it with an absolute scale.

posterize - A graymap function in which the number of gray levels within a photograph are compressed.

posterization - When controlled, this compression of gray levels into fewer levels of gray can create an interesting "Paint by number" effect. Uncontrolled posterization is usually undesirable, and is often a sign of failure to calibrate for a particular output device, the use of a tone curve that was too steep or a mismatch between the line screen used and the output resolution of the device.

PostScript - This describes a type of raster image processor and its input language that is a combination of software and hardware. PostScript is essentially a page description language designed by Adobe to be a standard output format. While it is not the only standard, it is becoming very popular among people driving laser printers and certain image setters without internal RIPs, and many page makeup programs are now capable of producing PostScript data.

portrait orientation - A term used to describe the orientation of text on a page. Portrait implies that the distance from the

top of the page to the bottom of the page is greater than the distance from the left of the page to the right of the page. See: landscape

proportionally spaced - text in which the center-to-center distances between characters vary according to the shape of the character.

raster image processor - Also known as a RIP, this is specialized hardware or software (or combination of the two) used to change text, formatting commands, image data and other page elements into lines of raster data, which are on/off signals that the printer can use to print information. A PostScript RIP is such a device.

resolution - a measure of how many dots per inch (dpi) or pixels per inch (ppi) scanned or printed. The higher the resolution , the higher the quality of the picture.

resolution, display - This describes the number of samples, or pixels, your monitor can display, usually with two numbers to show width and height.

resolution, input - this is the amount of data in samples per inch captured during the scan or present in the image.

resolution, output - Generally this refers to the output device and is a fixed number dictate by the make and model such as a "300 spots/inch laser printer" or a "1270 spots/inch image setter", but it can also refer to the amount of continuous tone data you send to a RIP.

scaling - a method of enlarging or reducing the size of a scanned image.

screen - In conventional halftoning, this is a glass or acetate material with specialized patterns that act as tiny lenses through which an image is photographed to expose a sheet of film.

screen angle - This is the angle at which halftone dots repeat. There are standard angles for this, and the most typical in black and white reproduction is 45 degrees since it has been determined that in a single halftone pattern this is the angle most easily able to trick the human eye and brain into seeing continuous tone where there is in fact only line art.

screen ruling - See: line screen.

spot - This is a measure of resolution. In printers, a spot is the size of the smallest mark the printer can make, a single on or off of the marking device. Spots, when combined according to the instructions of a RIP, produce halftone dots to form type characters. When referring to the resolution of printers the correct term is spots per inch, not dots per inch. Spots form dots, and are therefore many times greater in number. A 300 spot per inch printer can make 300 toner/no toner "decisions" in a square inch.

TIFF - This is an image file format developed by Aldus and Microsoft. Many software programs can accept and can save images in this format. TIFF is an abbreviation for Tagged Image File Format.

Section 6: Documents

Software Licensing Agreement

License is hereby granted for use of the scanner's device driver SCANDEV.SYS in conjunction with the scanner. The driver may be used on multiple CPUs if used in conjunction with this scanner.

All licensing rights of software packages accompanying or sold with this scanner are retained by the owners of such software. Purchaser agrees to abide by the terms for each individual Software Licensing Agreement.

Scanner Warranty

Conditions of Warranty

This product is warranted for a period of one year from receipt by the customer, against defects in materials and workmanship. On notice of such defects during the warranty period, The manufacturer, either directly or through its agent, will, at its option, repair or replace products which prove to be defective.

The above warranty will not apply to defects resulting from improper or inadequate maintenance by the customer, customer supplied software or interfacing, unauthorized modification or misuse, operation outside of the environmental specifications for the product, or improper site preparation and maintenance.

There are no user serviceable parts in this scanner. Do not open the scanner case. This product should only be serviced by authorized technicians. Purchase receipts and service documentation should be retained and supplied to the manufacture on request. Unauthorized tampering with this equipment may void the warranty.

To obtain warranty service, the scanner must be returned to a service facility designated by the manufacturer or its agent. The customer is responsible for shipping charges, duties, and taxes for products returned for service, unless authorization to the contrary is provided by the manufacturer.

The manufacturer makes no other warranties, either expressed or implied, with respect the scanner.

The remedies provided herein are the customer's sole and exclusive remedies. In no event will the manufacturer be liable for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages, whether based on the contract, tort, or any other legal theory.

READ ME FIRST

ProScan Quick Start Guide

Thank you for purchasing our desktop Color Scanner. We feel that we have discredited the theory that a good desktop color scanner must be expensive.

As hand held scanner became very popular, millions have been sold, but people have not fully been satisfied. Flatbed scanners offer high quality, but are bulky and awkward with a high price tag. The developers of your new color scanner feel they have met the current demand for high image quality, versatility, with a low price tag.

To get the most out of all your scanning, your scanner package includes WinRIX Scanning and Image Processing Software. *Developed by RIX Softworks, Inc., WinRIX allows 24-bit color image editing with speed and functionality previously only available on the Macintosh. For highly-accurate text recognition, Wordscan by Calera is also available at tremendous savings.*

This guide should have you up and running fast. For additional information, consult the ProScan User's Guide and your dealer. We sincerely hope you enjoy using your Color Scanner and the Software we've provided you. After all, the world is so much more beautiful in color.

-Our Business Machines, Inc. (818)337-9614

REQUIREMENTS -

Computer System:	286, 386SX, 386DX or 486 based PC, Mac II, SE/30, or LC
Hard Disk:	2MB - WinRIX; 4MB - Wordscan; 2MB - Color-It (MAC)
	20MB Free Recom. for Imaging, 5MB for OCR temp files
Floppy Drive:	1.2MB 5-1/4" or 1.44MB 3.5" if PS/2 or Macintosh
RAM Memory:	Minimum Windows 3.0 of 2MB 386,486; 286,
	4MB. 4MB Recommended for WinRIX and Wordscan.
	for Picture Pub. Plus 2.X, 569K conv. memory needed
Pointing Device:	Mouse, trackball, Penmouse, or tablet required
Interrupt:	one of IRQ 2, 3, 4, or 5
Bus Slot:	one 8-bit slot (PC), MC slot(PS/2), or SCSI port (Mac)
Software:	Microsoft Windows 3.0 Standard Mode or higher
Video:	WinRIX: SuperVGA w/512K RAM, at 256, 32K, or 16.8Mil
	colors. Wordscan: any Windows Compatible
Input Source	ProScan scanner (you needed to ask?)

GETTING STARTED -

All necessary files and programs to install the ProScan scanner hardware are found on the **WinRIX Distribution Diskette.** A **ProScan Utilities Disk** is also included with additional programs and drivers. If installing Wordscan, first install WinRIX and disregard any mention of the scanner installation in the Wordscan documentation. WinRIX is self-installing, and will help you to install both hardware and software quickly and easily.

1. **Install the ProScan interface card according to the instructions in the ProScan User's Guide on pages 9-13.** The IRQ setting is the thing that most confuses and stops users when installing their scanner. If you cannot determine which of the IRQ lines is free, **STOP!** Consult your dealer for assistance. The scanner will not work, and may hang your system up if the IRQ setting is in conflict with another device in your scanner. If you have found a free IRQ line (default on the scanner interface card is 5) **make a note of the jumper positions on the scanner interface card and keep for future reference,** then proceed.

2. It is best if you have **Microsoft Windows 3.0** or higher running properly before you begin. If not, please install it now according to Microsoft's instructions. If so, type **WIN <ENTER>** at the DOS prompt and load Windows.

3. Next, insert your WinRIX diskette your floppy drive.

4. **From the Program Manager:** Choose File, Run (press Alt-F then R)
   Then type **A:WRSETUP <ENTER>** (or proper drive)

   From the File Manager: Press **CTRL-A** to log onto drive A: (or proper drive)
   Double-Click the mouse on **A:** on left side
   Find **WRSETUP.EXE** and **double-click** on it

   This starts the WinRIX Automatic Install Program

5. WinRIX Setup asks for the directory name where you want WinRIX. If you have no preference, simply hit **<ENTER>** or click **OK** to use C:\WINRIX. This is the default.

6. Once WinRIX Setup has copied all the files to the C:\WINRIX directory, it automatically updates your WIN.INI file telling Windows where to find WinRIX. It also makes a WinRIX Group in your Program Manager. For details on what the various programs in the WinRIX group are for, refer to **WinRIX Group** later on.

7. Next, you will test your scanner installation and make a change to the CONFIG.SYS file. Run the program "Install Scanner" by double-clicking on its icon or selecting it with the arrow keys and pressing <ENTER>. This program will copy the Color (and grayscale) device drivers to the **C:** (root) directory. These files are:

SCANDEVC.SYS	DOS device driver for color models
SCANDEV.SYS	DOS device driver for gray models

8. SCANTEST, the ProScan scanner testing program will be run right after the files are copied.
This program will talk directly to the scanner to help you verify your IRQ and I/O addresses. This is where you will need to know the jumper settings you wrote down in step 1. Use your cursor keys to mark the jumpers on the on-screen diagram just as you set them on the interface card, then press **F1** to run the test. Follow the instructions on the screen. If everything goes well, make another note of the CONFIG.SYS command that SCANTEST told you that you needed. The default is **DEVICE=C:\SCANDEVC.SYS /H3/I5**.

9. Now run the "System Edit" program from the WinRIX Group (or as a program in the C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM directory). This is a text editor that brings up the four files associated with the configuration of your computer. Find the CONFIG.SYS window and click in it. Use the mouse to click on a line in the file where you want to put the scanner driver, usually the last. Now type the command SCANTEST said you needed. If you have not changed the jumpers on the card, and if SCANTEST was successful, you can use the default from Step 8 above. Then click **File, Exit** (or Alt-F, X) and answer **YES** when asked.

10. Exit Windows (Alt-F4) and re-boot your computer. Your scanner and WinRIX are installed. You can now turn to the WinRIX manual to begin using your scanner for Images.

OTHER USEFUL TIPS

1. The scanner driver name is SCANDEVC.SYS and is found on the WinRIX Diskette. Disregard any other mention of a scanner driver file name. The Wordscan documentation calls it 'PROSCAN.SYS'. Ignore this.

2. **DUST IS YOUR SCANNER'S WORST ENEMY!** Please keep it covered and locate in a dust-free environment.

3. The whirring sound from the front section of the scanner is the color separation cylinder. This sound is normal.

4. Scan your images FACE DOWN, flush with the RIGHT EDGE of the scanning bed. If, however, the document is smaller than 3.25" wide, center it over the second line from the right of the scanning bed to ensure that it activates the Paper detect switch.

5. The Wordscan Technical Assistant and some other installation programs have a tendency to add 'DEVICE=SJDRIVER.SYS' to your CONFIG.SYS file. If they do, use a text editor to remove that line. SCANDEV.SYS is used at all times in place of SJDRIVER.SYS with ProScan Scanners.

6. The Color Scanner Interface Card Is slightly different than that of the Gray Scale scanner as shown in the User's Guide. In addition to setting the IRQ jumper, you have capability of adjusting the I/O (Input/Output) address. JP1 is used to set the I/O address. Its default is set at 270 to 273. As with the IRQ, If a conflict occurs with other Interface cards you may experiment with changing this Jumper. There are eight possible choices, so it is likely that you will find one that does not conflict.

HINTS ON SCANNING AND THE WINRIX GROUP

Quick Scanning Instructions with WinRIX: Hit **File_Scan**, then hit **Scanner,** then hit **Area**. This allows for **Prescans**, changing resolution, and then doing Final Scan with Color, Grayscale, or B/W. Please note, there are no SETUP options for the ProScan, and COLRPLUS.DLL is not needed for you. You should, however, run **File, Scan Setup.** This ensures that WinRIX knows the scanner is there.

If you don't see any color, it is most commonly due to your video card. WinRIX must have a video card with 256 colors available at 640 x 480 or higher. To check, go into WinRIX, and hit **Help, About**. This will report on how many colors your current Windows configuration is set for. If this is not the case, install your SuperVGA card properly or contact your dealer to purchase a higher capacity video card, such as the ProDisplay PD-800 from OBM.

In the WinRIX Group created by WRSETUP are a number of programs worth describing:

SNAPRIX - A RIX Softworks utility for capturing any portion of any Windows screen.
INSTALL SCANNER - The program which copies device drivers to root directory, and runs SCANTEST scanner installation checker program, modified CONFIG.SYS. (DOS)
PRESENTC - The ColorRIX/WinRIX Self Running Demo Compiler
OBM DEMO - A sample self running demo with two images
INSTALL NOTES - Latest release notes from OBM and RIX
EDIT SYSTEM - An editor that opens up **autoexec.bat, config.sys, system.ini,** and **win.ini**

The ProScan Utilities Disk includes:

Scanware - DOS based scanning and image saving program (24 bit TIFF only)
Graphic Workshop - Shareware for converting images from one file format to another from DOS
Microsoft Windows Driver for HP LaserJet PCL printers - Newest driver which allows for halftoning to work when printing from WinRIX. (NEEDED)

INSPECTING YOUR PACKAGE:

- Color Scanner Engine
- Dust Cover
- Color Scanner Interface Card
- 25-Pin Interface Cable and Power Cable
- WinRIX distribution diskette (1.2MB)
- WinRIX Warranty Card
- **Please Note: The OBM version** of WinRIX does not include clip art.
- WinRIX manual
- ProScan User's Guide (Grayscale manual may be used for all scanners)
- ProScan Warranty Card- **SEND THIS IN NOW-WE SEND UPDATES!**
- Tiger Photo for Testing
- This Quick Start Guide

There is no Picture Publisher or Wordscan included standard with this package, regardless what any other documentation may say.

REQUIREMENTS: A DEEPER LOOK

Your Color Scanner Is designed to operate with an IBM AT/386/486 advanced personal computers and compatibles, with DOS 3.XX Or higher. Microsoft Windows 3.0 is necessary to run WinRIX and Wordscan which OBM provides. We recommend **DOS 5.0** with it's memory and speed enhancements. An optional interface card for IBM PS/2 or Macintosh is available. Most scanning and text recognition software will require a **mouse** or trackball.

Monitor/video card requirements are dictated by each software package. Some OCR programs like Wordscan work fine with a Hercules monochrome adapter and monitor, while WinRIX and other Windows based image software perform best with a VGA graphics cards, or more appropriately, Super VGA. A video card with 512K RAM or more is required to view color or grayscale under Windows 3.X, and it is recommended to use a 32,000 color HiColor VGA card like the ProDisplay also available from OBM.

These **HiColor VGA cards** allow WinRIX to display multiple color images on screen and faithfully reproduce the colors of EACH IMAGE. If you only have 256 colors available on the screen at once, only the current image will look correct (it will use 236 colors for itself with 20 for the Windows environment) and the rest will suffer, trying to fit the colors in their images with the 256 from the "current" image.

1MB RAM and sufficient hard disk space are needed to hold large image files. The more Extended memory you have, the more images can be loaded in memory at one time, speeding the operation of image editing software. A 20MHz 386 computer with 4MB of RAM, with 10 mb of free hard disk space or better is recommended.

WINDOWS SWAPFILE: If you have a Permanent Swapfile, it must be large (35MB recommended). Since some scanned images can be as large as 25MB, the way Windows handles memory may become important to know about. When an image is larger than available RAM, Windows (when in 386 Extended mode) will swap to disk. If your disk is fragmented, this can be a very slow, cumbersome process. Windows will chug away on your hard disk, and you'll think something is wrong, when it isn't. A large Swapfile (see yourWindows Manual) will help this. We recommend a 25MB swapfile to handle most average 300 dpi color scanning environments. Don't get discouraged, however. Windows is very smart, and it will accommodate what you have, it just may be a little slower. A fast hard drive and/or SMARTDRV.SYS type program is also recommended.

IF YOU HAVE TROUBLE

If you have trouble installing or working with your scanner, first check the information contained in this Supplement and Trouble Shooting section of your User's Guide . If everything appears correct, but you are not getting the results you expected, contact the dealer that you purchased your scanner from. If he has trouble getting you up and running, have him contact Henry Lin, manager of OBM Technical Support. He can be reached Monday - Friday 9:30 - 5:30 p.m. at **(818) 337-9614**. Have ready the name of your dealer and distributor, the type of systems, how much RAM and hard disk space, IRQ location of scanner, a list of other hardware in computer. If the scanning portions are working, and you need more help with the software, contact the software publisher. You can reach RIX Softworks at **714/476-8266** and Calera at **408/986-8006** both in California.

USING YOUR COLOR SCANNER

1. *Warm up the Scanner one minute. - Let the light stabilize. This will enhance the color of the picture. In the power saving mode, a small amount of power keeps the lamp warm.*
2. *If needed, after each scan, press the eject key. This ensures the feed motor is reset to its starting position.*
3. *After Scanning in color wait until the color wheel mechanism stops spinning to reset to its starting position.*
4. *Even in stand-by mode, there is power keeping the lamp warm.*
5. *Keep the scanner out of dusty areas. If streaking occurs down the scanned image, clean the glass.*

ADDITIONAL AVAILABLE SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE

32,000 Simultaneous Colors on VGA

OBM offers a SuperVGA card that displays 32,000 colors on any VGA monitor. It is the OBM ProDisplay 800 video card ($299 MSRP), and it comes with a fast scanning software called Scanware to scan and display 32,000 colors in DOS. The ProDisplay VGA cards offer SuperVGA modes up to 1024x768x256 colors with the addition of the 32K color Hi-Color mode at 640x480 and 800x600. Images are more lifelike. Even 256 color images are better because Windows doesn't steal its 20 colors from your images!

Document Storage and Retrieval

OBM has researched document archival software and come up with the perfect match for the ProScan scanners, both price and power: Paperless Filer. It combines DOS speed, scanning, database indexing, with the ability to retrieve documents, print out on laser printers, fax out directly using Complete PC, Intel, or CAS compatible fax cards, and it works with the ProScan. It will store black and white images of resumes, invoices, insurance forms, legal documents, medical records, with each page taking as little as 17K. Retail Price, $495. OBM price $395. Hot.

Color Image Database

OBM offers Image Management System from VI&C Technology. This DOS based package scans, edits, and stores with a database record system for instant retrieval of any image based on the key fields you define. Has a fast thumbnail directory for images. Powerful. Retail price $895. OBM price $695.

FAX Card- Single or Multi-User

The EZ-Fax96 is the perfect fax card when you own a ProScan. It has two processors for true background operation, can be used single or multi-user (with network version), and will **SCAN AND FAX WITH ONE KEYSTROKE!** It's not the cheapest, but it is THE easiest and MOST Powerful. 9600 send and receive. Print to Laser. DOS based. Print Capture. Mass Fax. Phone Book build in. DOS command line utilities for integrating into database applications. Retail: $399 OBM price, $299.